

3695

RECORD
COPY

JPRS: 3695

12 August 1960

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

MAIN FILE

SUMMARY OF THE POLISH PROVINCIAL PRESS

(5-11 July 1960)

No. 141

RETURN TO MAIN FILE

Reproduced From
Best Available Copy

19991006 080

Photocopies of this report may be purchased from:

PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE
205 EAST 42nd STREET, SUITE 300
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

CONFIDENTIAL
FOREWORD

This publication was prepared under contract by the UNITED STATES JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE, a federal government organization established to service the translation and research needs of the various government departments.

JPLS: 3695

CCO: 31-D/141

SUMMARY OF THE POLISH PROVINCIAL PRESS

(5-11 July 1960)

PREFACE

The Summary of the Polish Provincial Press is a report containing summaries, extracts and collations of items of local significance in the political, sociological and economic fields, appearing in selected provincial dailies from all major areas of Poland. This report contains items from sources dated 5-11 July 1960.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. THE GOVERNMENT	1
II. THE POLITICAL SYSTEM	2
1. PZPR-SD-ZSL Cooperation	2
2. Mass Organizations	3
3. Travellers	5
III. THE PZPR	6
1. General	6
2. Party Schooling and Propaganda	7
IV. SOCIOLOGICAL ITEMS	8
1. Public Health and Education	8
2. Crime and Courts	9
3. Miscellany	10
V. ECONOMIC	11
A. Industries	11
B. Power	14

	Page
C. Consumer Goods, Food Industry, and Domestic Trade	14
D. Transportation	15
E. Construction, and Construction Materials	16
F. General Economic	18
1. Economic structure and administration; economic plans, plan fulfillment, and policies	13
G. Geographic	21
1. Western Territories	21
Appendix A: Illustrations	22
Appendix B: Newspaper Sources	22
Appendix C: Abbreviations	23

I. THE GOVERNMENT

NIK inspectors began investigating cases of complaints and grievances in which the administration failed to take any action after they have been filed with particular agencies. Item :

In 1958, citizen Moniuszko applied for a building permit. He wished to build a house for himself on a lot of his property. As no answer was forthcoming, he addressed a complaint to the people's municipal council of Bialystok, mentioning the fact that his next door neighbors had already obtained such permits. This time, he did receive an answer, including the following paragraph : "Should you again apply for the information concerning construction on the adjacent lots, the names of such lots' owners must be quoted, a drawing of the lots enclosed, and you must indicated the legal basis entitling you to display interest in the lots, property of your neighbors" (Gdansk, Dziennik Baltycki, 6 July).

"When his mother arrived in our city to live with him, Mr. X went to the people's council of his section to register her arrival. He was told to submit an appropriate number of documents, all with the proper office stamp together with a few enclosures etc. It took him two weeks to secure all of them.

"He returned to the people's council in triumph, and submitted the documents, the young lady behind the desk asked him :

"Has that person been staying with you ?"

"Yes"

"For how long ?"

"Two weeks, ever since the day when you sent me on that chase for the documents"

"You will be punished. It is unlawful to have anyone stay with you without registering such person with us" (Gdansk, Dziennik Baltycki, 8 July).

On 15 June, a Polish-German group of specialists began research into the degree of pollution of the waters of Odra and Nysa Rivers. Their findings will provide the material for a wide plan for the joint Polish-German organization of the two rivers (Gdansk, Dziennik Baltycki, 8 July).

Trybuna Robotnicza carried the text of the speech delivered by Wladyslaw Gomulka at the plenum of Katowice wojewodztwo party committee (Katowice, 8 July).

Saturday, 23 of July falls between Friday, 22 July, national holiday, and Sunday, 24 July. Industrial workers may take Saturday off if the crew works longer hours on 17 July so as to return the working hours of 23 July.

Government employees may take Saturday off if they pledge 1/30 of their monthly salaries for the SFPS or if they agree to have the day subtracted from their annual leave (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 9/10 July).

Within the Grunwald anniversary commemorations, there will be at Kwidzyn a scientific session on the struggle for the Polish character of the Powisle, Warmia and Mazury regions.

On 22 July, there will be a solemn people's powiat and municipal councils' session, and a mass meeting at Janow (Gdansk, Dziennik Baltvcki, 10/11 July).

Solemn ceremonies marked yesterday's 550th anniversary of the battle of Grunwald in fifteen localities of our wojewodztwo. Earth gathered from Silesian battlefields will be taken in an urn by the wojewodztwo Delegation to Grunwald, and laid at the foot of the monument as a symbol of Silesia's eternally Polish character (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 11 July).

Zenon Kliszko, member of the political bureau and secretary of the party central committee, General Czeslaw Maryszak, commanding the Silesian Military District, and Pawel Wojas, first secretary of Opole wojewodztwo committee of the party, attended the solemn joint session of the people's wojewodztwo council and of the wojewodztwo PZP committee, inaugurating Millennium ceremonies in Opole wojewodztwo. The session became a mighty manifestation of the people of Opole wojewodztwo against the designs of the west German revisionists (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 11 July).

On 28 May, this newspaper published an article denouncing citizen Suski, president of the people's Chodel gromada council for drunkenness in business hours, and for neglect of duty. In consequence, in a letter addressed to this newspaper, the presidium of the people's Lelzyce powiat council advised that it has been recommended to the people's Chodel gromada council that citizen Suski be revoked, and the gromada council passed a resolution to that effect (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 11 July).

II. THE POLITICAL SYSTEM

1. PZP-SD-ZSL Cooperation

The plenum of the city SD committee discussed problems of technical progress, and the part to be played in it by the SD organization. A report on the subject was read by Zygmunt Grabczynski, civil engineer, deputy-president of the city SD committee. The plenum was attended by Sejm Representative Jozef Czapski, secretary of the wojewodztwo SD committee.

The plenum stressed the prevailing shortages of technical-engineering personnel, and the need for opening an engineering school in our city. The school should have electrical, mechanical and construction sections (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 5 July).

On Sunday, 3 July, the report-and-election campaign ended for the ZSL organization of our wojewodztwo. There were ZSL

congresses held in all the powiats of the wojewodztwo. That of Lublin powiat was attended by Ozga-Michalski, deputy-president of the ZSL chief committee, and president of the central authority of agricultural associations.

During the campaign, 98 new ZSL local associations were set up, and about 2,000 new members enrolled. The percentage of membership dues paid rose to 94% as against 70% during the same period in 1959. The proportion of ZSL members increased in agricultural associations, in cooperative societies and in people's councils (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 6 July).

2. Mass Organizations

One of the first in our wojewodztwo, Zywiec powiat paid up 3,000,000 zlotys, the powiat's entire annual contribution to the SPES (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 5 July).

Up to 30 June, 21,828,900 zlotys were collected in our wojewodztwo SPES fund drive. This is no more than 29.1% of the amount of 74,969,000 zlotys, this year's target. Even the leading powiats - Pulawy with 48.6%, Chelm with 39.9% - failed to attain 50% of the annual quota (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 5 July).

The report-and-election plenary meeting of the wojewodztwo NOT consultative committee heard a report on the activities over the past two years, and set up a sub-committee for the scientific organization of work.

The plenary meeting elected T. Tumanstorfer, resident of the wojewodztwo NOT consultative committee (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 5 July).

In 1959, the peasants' cooperative societies of our wojewodztwo had 321,000 members, and employed 23,000 full-time workers. Their holdings were worth 2,400,000,000 zlotys, their turnover reached the amount of 24,000,000,000 zlotys, and they made a total profit of 190,000,000 zlotys (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 5 July).

A 500-man group (including 300 ZMW members) left our city on 4 July for the Grunwald festivities. They were seen off by Joleslaw Malinowski, secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee, and by Stanislaw Zgrzywa, head of the propaganda section of the wojewodztwo party committee (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 5 July).

At Grunwald, our wojewodztwo is represented by 2,000 boy and girl-scouts. Yesterday, the ZMW delegation left for Grunwald and that of the ZMS, almost 1,000 strong is leaving today (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 5 July).

The wielkopolska (Poznan wojewodztwo) PTTK branch membership almost reached 15,000 (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 6 July).

There are 13,000 boy-scouts at the camps organized by our wojewodztwo authorities. Of these, 1,500 are at Opole wojewodztwo summer camps, 500 in Nowy Targ powiat, 1,200 in Nowy Sacz powiat,

3,000 in other camps in the Tatra foothills, 700 in Bieszczady region, and 500 in Grunwald (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 7 July).

The delegates to the wojewodztwo congress of the agricultural associations are scheduled to meet on 10 July. They will represent 725 agricultural associations totalling 17,021 members as against 376 associations with 9,547 members, represented at the 1957 congress (Gdansk, Dziennik Waltycki, 9 July).

The wojewodztwo congress of agricultural associations will be held on 10 July. The delegates, representing 390,000 farms will discuss rural electrification, flood control, fertilizers, investments etc. In talks preceding the congress, one of the delegates said :

"As a rule, the fact that 1/3 of agricultural associations exist on paper only is passed under silence. On the other hand, certain associations can show some fine work done. But they have a tendency to become closed like sects, and their own development does not contribute to raising the entire village's production" (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 9 July).

On 8 July, Edward Trzcionka, secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee announced the results of the congress of agricultural associations. The delegates to the congress elected new authorities of the wojewodztwo union of agricultural associations (Katowice, Trybuna Ludu, 9 July).

There are in our wojewodztwo 202 agricultural cooperatives with 2,920 members of 2,025 families as against 150 cooperatives with 2,626 members of 1,850 families eight months ago (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 9/10 July).

On 10 July, Poznan wojewodztwo ZLONID organized the ceremony of gathering earth from the wojewodztwo battlefields to be conveyed to Grunwald and to be solemnly laid at the foot of the monument there (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).

On 10 July, the 500-man delegation to the Grunwald ceremonies leaves our city. It will be led by Ozeslaw Kenczal, first secretary of the city party committee, by Franciszek Frackowiak, president of the people's municipal council, and by Dr. Stanislaw Smolinski, president of the city FJN committee (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).

The joint ZMS and ZMW-sponsored meeting at Ostroda was held on 10 July, and attended by Marian Kenke, first secretary of the ZMS central committee, and by J. Teichna, president of the ZMW central authority. Speeches were delivered by both leaders.

The meeting passed a resolution calling for the unity of town and country youth in their efforts to raise the young generation in the spirit of socialism (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 11 July).

On the fifteenth anniversary of the cooperative movement, Edward Gierek, member of the political bureau of the party central

committee and first secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee received a delegation of cooperative workers, and discussed with them several matters, among which the setting up of cooperative department stores in newly erected workers' settlements (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 11 July).

On 10 July, L. Nowak, president of the wojewodztwo union of rural commune cooperatives opened the wojewodztwo exhibition of farm machinery. There were 135 types of machines exhibited (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 11 July).

Pawel Dabek, president of the people's wojewodztwo council, and Stanislaw Lejewoda, deputy-president of the wojewodztwo ZSL committee greeted the congress of powiat union of rural cooperatives delegates who gathered here on 10 July.

Over the past two years, the cooperatives' turnover exceeded the amount of 2,000,000,000 zlotys, and profits topped 17,000,000 zlotys both in 1958 and 1959 (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 11 July).

3. Travellers

In June, the PTTK and the "Orbis" State travel agency served 1,073 Polish and 180 foreign excursions. Total number of participants: 54,200 (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 5 July).

On the fourth day of their visit to our wojewodztwo, the Soviet delegation from Brzesc, led by Y. Lagrov, first secretary of the Brzesc district Byelorussian Communist Party committee met Boleslaw Malinowski and Roman Stachurka, secretaries of the wojewodztwo party committee (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 5 July).

On 5 July, the delegation of the Finnish Agrarians' Union led by E. Jaakola, Finland's Minister of Agriculture, and accompanied by Jan Dab-Kociol, Minister of Forestry and of Timber Industry visited Cracow and Nowa Huta (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 6 July).

Janos Ince, Hungarian Minister of Foreign Trade is in our city. He is spending his summer vacation in Poland (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 6 July).

A twenty-man group of Soviet pioneers (boy-scouts) of our wojewodztwo's neighboring Byelorussian and Ukrainian districts of the USSR arrived at the scouting camp at Pulawy. A further two twenty-man groups will arrive from Luck and Brzesc.

At the same time, a sixty-man group of Lublin wojewodztwo boy-scouts went to Byelorussia and to the Ukraine (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 6 July).

The second group of Polish leaders from abroad arrived in our city. The group, to take part in Grunwald ceremonies is made up of Poles from Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, the USA, West Germany and Holland (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 7 July).

A group of Korean youths, studying at Polish schools helps in the construction of the Millennium school at Pulawy (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 8 July).

Led by W. Czachorski, civil engineer, Vice-Minister of Heavy Industry, a group of Polish civil engineers returned from East Germany on 7 July. Their trip was made for the purpose of acquiring East German cooperation and to become acquainted with East German copper mining methods to be applied to Głogów area copper mines (Zdzieszowice, Nowiny Rzeszowskie, 8 July).

Eighteen Canadian and American students arrived in our city to attend the first summer seminar for foreign students, jointly organized by the Jagiellonian University and the ZSP. Most of them study Slavic disciplines, and some of them are of Polish origin (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 8 July).

Invited by the LPZ chief authority, a delegation of Yugoslavia's "Narodna Technika" organization arrived here for a fifteen-day visit. They spent several days in our city, and go to Katowice today (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 8 July).

On 6 July, a ten-man group of Hungarian lawyers arrived on the Coast. They were met at the airport by Stanisław Suchorzewski, deputy-dean of the Bar Association of Gdansk (Gdansk, Dziennik Łódzki, 8 July).

On 7 July, delegations from the Soviet Lenin Youth Union, and the Union of Free German Youth arrived at Grunwald camps (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 10/11 July).

A SED party delegation, led by Professor Dr. Albert Norden, member of the political bureau of the SED central committee arrived in our city aboard a special plane. They were met by Edward Gora, deputy-president of the people's municipal council, and Zygmunt Chrzanowski, deputy-president of the people's województwo council.

Dr. Norden, who delivered two lectures in Warsaw, is a guest of the Polish Institute of International Affairs (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 10/11 July).

After a few days' visit, Yan-Chen-Man, deputy-minister of construction of the People's Republic of China, and Tan-Tsi-Tsi, secretary-general of the Chinese architects association left our city on 9 July (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 10/11 July).

III. THE PZPR

1. General

Comrade Kusiak, secretary of the województwo party committee met Polish army officers to discuss the problems of the fifth plenum of the party central committee. Kusiak read a report on the development of national economy, stressing the changes to be made in the investment plan, and explaining the reasons therefor.

He also referred to the general plans worked out by the województwo party committee for the implementation of the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum. During the discussion that followed,

participants quoted examples of shortcomings they had observed in investment planning and supervision (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 5 July).

The plenum of the wojewodzta party committee opened on 5 July. It was attended by Edward Gierak, by Mieczyslaw Marzec, head of the party central committee organizations section, and by Leon Stasiak, head of the party central committee propaganda section (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 6 July).

"In implementing the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee, the party agencies must play the part of organizers. It is not enough to attend discussion meetings: It is the party's task to sponsor them, and to take care of their technical aspects. Every party member must be entrusted with a particular task, for the carrying out of which he will be responsible before the party organization" (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 7 July).

"It can be considered a telling proof of the importance the party organization attaches to the matter of reviewing the investment plans that as many as three wojewodzta party committee secretaries are on the team directing the pertinent activities: Wladyslaw Kozdra, first secretary, Marian Pec and Roman Starhurka, secretaries of the wojewodzta party committee." (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 7 July)

"In wrzeszcz, there are 33 settlement committees, and 465 block committees, closely cooperating with the municipal economy section of the people's city section council. Their work is effective. It promotes and enhances a feeling we all stand in need of: That of local participation" (Gdansk, Dziennik Baitycki, 8 July).

Side by side with a number of serious achievements, the analysis of the work done by our city block committees has shown many instances of an almost absolute passivity and lack of initiative. However, the overwhelming majority of the committees are wide awake, and their activities influence the life of the population of the particular city sections (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 9/10 July).

On 8 July, comrade Wladyslaw Kestuj, executive member of the wojewodzta party committee presided over a conference of party-economic activists, attended by Jerzy Bogun, deputy-chief of the party central committee economic section. The conference discussed the implementation of the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee, and concerning the revision of the investment plans (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 9/10 July, Illustration 7).

2. Party Schooling and Propaganda

On 29 June, party schooling year 1959/1960 was closed at the DOKP committee. During the year, the schooling courses were attended by 101 students, among whom 21 non-party railwaymen (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 6 July).

The plenum of the Nowe Miasto city section party committee commended the party schooling lecturers on their work during the schooling year 1959/1960 (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 6 July).

It was disclosed at a conference of Russian language teachers held at the TPTK club that in 1959/1960, there were 92 Russian language courses in our wojewodztwo. A good proportion of the courses were in the rural districts. Their number will increase during the schooling year 1960/1961 (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 8 July).

Edward Gierak, first secretary, and Myszard Trzcionka, Stanislaw Kowalczyk and Zdzislaw Gruczien, secretaries of the wojewodztwo party committee attended the first graduation ceremony at Katowice party school. High school certificates were handed over to 107 students (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 11 July).

Organized by the wojewodztwo party committee propaganda section, a conference of propaganda activists was held on 9 July, and presided over by Z. Jundzill, secretary of the wojewodztwo committee of the party. The participants discussed a report read by Teresa Zerzon, secretary of Torun city party committee. In his speech on propaganda work, Jundzill said that the basis of good propaganda consisted of thorough knowledge of the situation of the wojewodztwo agricultural and industrial activities in addition to that of materials of the fifth plenum of the party central committee (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 11 July).

IV. SOCIOLOGICAL ITEMS

1. Public Health and Education

Gdynia's Polska Szkola Morska (Polish Marine School) is forty years old this year. In addition to Polish students, Albanians, Greeks, Czechoslovaks and Bulgarians are being trained there.

The school trained 900 navigators and 1,000 mechanics, of whom 650 navigators and 850 mechanics in the post-war period.

The PLO employs 800, and the PZM - 400 Polska Szkola Morska graduates (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 5 July).

The level of our wojewodztwo countryside health services is among Poland's lowest. The institute of labor medicine and rural hygiene is working on improving this state of affairs. At present, the work is going on in 66 villages (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 5 July).

A sixty-bed hospital for railwaymen was opened at Nowzadow. When completed, the hospital will have 100 beds (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 7 July).

Two thousand alumni attended the three-day session on the fortieth anniversary of the academy agrarian and forestry studies at Poznan's higher school of agriculture (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 July).

In his speech delivered before the plenum of the wojewodztwo party committee, held on 5 and 6 July, and discussing (1) the tasks of the party organization in developing Katowice wojewodztwo over the years 1961-1965, and (2) the social-educational and party-political conditions of fulfilling the five-year plan, Edward Gierek stated that Silesia, where no academic schools existed before the War, now had eight such schools, attended by 15,000 students. Over the past fifteen years, 17,738 students graduated from these schools. In Silesia there were at present 107 university and high school graduates per every 10,000 of population as against fifty per 10,000 before the War.

Gierek further said that there was a great need for moral-political unity. It had to be borne in mind, said he, that the hostile propaganda of the "Free Europe" circles still was finding some followers. Also the influence of certain representatives of the reactionary wing of the clergy had to be reckoned with. He referred to Catholic journalists who were magnanimously willing to forgive the thieves of public money "provided they do not steal too much" (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 9/10 July).

Education and culture were discussed at the session of the people's municipal council.

Gdansk teachers are generally young. Out of the city's 1,172 teachers, 44% have no more than from one to nine years of pedagogical experience. This calls for a more vigilant supervision; however the school inspectorate agencies have at present a staff of 25 as against 35 in 1935 (Gdansk, Dziennik kulturalny, 10/11 July).

The ZMS workers' universities are developing well in our wojewodztwo. There was just one (at Torun) at the beginning of 1959, and there are seven now, at Bydgoszcz, Torun, Grudziadz, Inowroclaw, Chojnice, Tuchola and Jabrzezno. However, it is disquieting that as many as 27.2% of the students enrolled interrupt their studies: Up to 10 June, the universities had 758 students between them, and this is no more than 72.8% of those enrolled (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 11 July).

2. Crime and Courts

Over the first half 1960, the total amount of shortages in our wojewodztwo catering establishments reached 1,500,000 zlotys as against 815,000 zlotys over the same period in 1959.

There were 21 cases involving the shortage of amounts in excess of 10,000 zlotys (total embezzled: 472,000 zlotys) as against six such cases (total embezzled: 84,000 zlotys) in the first half 1959 (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 5 July).

Lodz Wojewodztwo Court is to try Anatol Ostatkiewicz. Taken with other Poles to Oswiecim death camp, Ostatkiewicz murdered a number of his fellow-countrymen in order to enter in the Germans' good graces. After the War, he lived at Tomaszow Mazowiecki, working in a textile factory (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 8 July).

3. Miscellany

In an article summing up women's reaction to the draft family law, recently offered for public discussion in the press, Grazyna Zielska noted that :

(1) All women believed that civil marriage bans should be introduced in order to prevent bigamy,

(2) they were in favor of raising the minimum marriageable age to 21-24 for men and to 18-20 for women,

(3) fifty per cent advocated an absolute prohibition of marriage licenses being issued to chronic drunks,

(4) fifty per cent were in favor of divorce following an application filed by the injured party, and fifty per cent would grant divorce following an application filed by either party, and

(5) all women wanted the guilty party to pay alimony, and not lower than 50% of the guilty party's income (Szczecin, Kurier Szczecinski, 5 July).

In the service cooperatives of Katowice wojewodztwo, there is one white collar worker for every 3 to 4 manual ones. In our own wojewodztwo, there are 64 white collar workers among the service cooperatives' labor force, 636 strong (Cracow, Izbiennik Polski, 6 July).

On 6 July, the first day of the people's wojewodztwo council session, Stanislaw Nazimek, deputy-president of the council read a report on the scourge of fire in the wojewodztwo. In 1959, there were 1,297 fires in the wojewodztwo, in which 2,017 buildings were destroyed at a loss of 76,000,000 zlotys. Over the past five years, 12,000 buildings were destroyed by fire, and 97% were in rural districts of the wojewodztwo.

The people's wojewodztwo council passed a resolution indicating the tasks of the people's councils in fighting the scourge (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 7 July).

Pawel Dabek presided over the session of the people's wojewodztwo council, debating the problem of the wojewodztwo water supply. In his report, he stated that 90% of wells in rural districts supplied water unfit for drinking (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 8 July).

In June, there were 200 traffic accidents in our wojewodztwo. Sixteen were fatal, and 160 persons were seriously injured. The majority of the accidents were caused by motorcyclists riding under the influence of drink (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 July).

Drowned in our województwo :

1957	28 persons
1958	35 "
1959	56 "

Among those drowned in 1959 :

Below seven years of age	4
Seven to fourteen	6
Fourteen to eighteen	3
Over eighteen	43

(Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 11 July).

Over the first half 1960, the number (2,974) of births in Lublin was down 300 to 400 from the same period in preceding years

(Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 11 July).

V. ECONOMIC

A. Industries

Over the first half 1960, the Inowrocławskie Zakłady Sódowe (Inowrocław Soda Works) produced 224,522 t, and the Janikowskie Zakłady Sódowe (Janikowo Soda Works) - 148,195 t of soda products.

The Pomorska Odlewnia i Emaliernia (Pomorze Foundry and Enamel Works) made 3,530 refrigerators, or 30% in excess of plan.

The Zjednoczone Zakłady Rowerowe (United Cycle Works) of Bydgoszcz made 221,000 bicycles (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 5 July).

Fifty years old this week, the Krakowskie Zakłady Sódowe (Cracow Soda Works - Solvay) employs 2,000 and produces 600 t of soda a day as against 100 employees and 5 t of soda a day fifty years ago. The works' new section has an output of 7 t of sal ammoniac a day (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 5 July).

Up to the end of the year, the Jelczanskie Zakłady Samochodowe (Jelcza Motor Works) will make 65 "ZULIK" trucks. Starting now, the mass production will attain 1,500 trucks p.a. by 1965 (Wrocław, Gazeta Robotnicza, 5 July).

The Sanocka Fabryka Autobusów (Sanok Bus Plant) prepares for the mass production of "Sanok H-25", Poland's first touring buses. The air-conditioned buses will carry 35 passengers and up to 300 kg of luggage. Cruising speed : 80 km/hour. From 1961 onwards, 1,000 will be made every year (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 6 July).

The Fabryka Lamp Gorniczych (Mine Lamp Factory) of our city employs mostly women (85% of the crew). Its lamps are exported to Southern Europe, Africa, and Asia Minor.

The factory's new model, closed mine lamps are to eliminate the old carbide ones. Eight hundred new model lamps were made, and a further 3,000 are to be made this month. The miners praise them

as they are made of plastics, and so much lighter than the conventional, tinplate ones.

Heeding the appeal launched by "Lierut" steelworks crews to fulfill the five-year plan ahead of schedule, the lamp factory crew pledged to fulfill this year's plan on 20 December, and thus to supply 2,500,000 zlotys worth of extra production (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 6 July).

"Lierut" steelworks fulfilled its first half-year plan on 29 June. Up to the end of June, the mill produced an extra 12,000,000 zlotys worth of pig iron, steel, and rolling mill products. The tube plant fulfilled its plan on 27 June, and supplied an extra 1,000 t of tubes. A few hours later, the steel mill fulfilled its own, and its extra production amounts to 5,000 t of steel (Czestochowa, Zycie Czestochowy, 6 July).

The Fabryka Samochodow Ciezarowych imienia Dzierzynskiego (Dzierzynski Truck Plant) at Starachowice began the production of the first series of high tension engines. The 100 engines of the series will be built into "San" buses and "Stal" /sic/ trucks for trials. Next year, 600 engines will be made. The engines are very economical: 100 km to 19 liters of gas oil with a load of 4 t (Iyagoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 7 July).

On 22 July, the new building of the Pomorska Fabryka Gazomierzy (Pomorz Gas Meter Factory), Tczew's major investment project will be completed at a cost of 35,000,000 zlotys. The current output of 100,000 gas meters p.a. will be raised to 150,000 p.a. (Gdansk, Dziennik Balticki, 7 July).

Antoni Radlinski, civil engineer, Minister of Chemical Industry attended the tenth KSR at Oswiecim chemical complex.

In his report, Jerzy Olszewski, general manager stated that the carrying out of 150 rationalization suggestions would result in 26,000,000 zlotys being saved this year and in 1961.

Up to 1961, the production of chlorine will be examined by 6,000 t, and that of vinyl from 14,000 t p.a. now to 25,000 t in 1965 (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 7 July).

At the Lubin Copper Basin, the drilling work has been completed, and earth is moved preparatory to the construction of a mine, four times as large as "Konrad", already in operation (Wroclaw, Gazeta Robotnicza, 7 July, Illustration 2).

The Zaklady Gornicze "Konrad" ("Konrad" Mining works) processes over 1,000,000 t of copper ore p.a. The concentrates go to Legnica's copper smelter (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 July, Illustration 3).

In May, 11,355 t of sulfur ore were mined instead of 11,000 t planned, and in June - 10,675 t as against 11,000 t planned. However, the quarterly plan was fulfilled through the extraction of 31,607 as against 30,000 t planned (Rzeszow, Nowiny Rzeszowskie, 8 July).

The Rzeszowska Fabryka Sprzetu Gospodarczego (Rzeszow Household Appliance Factory) exported 250 "Alfa" vacuum cleaners to Turkey, 100 to Yugoslavia, and prepares a shipment for Mongolia (Rzeszow, Nowiny Rzeszowskie, 8 July).

Within the CEMA programs, and in cooperation with the "Jednosc" steelworks and with the Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Hutniczego - Steel Industry Project and Design Office), the scientists of the Instytut Materialow Ogniotrwalych (Refractory Materials Institute) of Gliwice are working on methods of producing better steel at a lower cost. The work mainly concerns stoppers made of graphite and other materials, and the scientists try to make them free of structural flaws, so as to prevent their cracking and cleaving. Trials are conducted at "Dzierzynski", "First of May" and "Daildon" steelworks (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 8 July).

Out of the eleven 900 t dw general cargo carriers, with facilities for 150 passengers each as ordered by Indonesia from Gdynia's "Paris Commune" shipyard, "Kambutan" is off Colombo, and should reach Djakarta on 22 July. The "Lukuh" sails from Antwerp today with 700 t of phosphate fertilizer in her holds, and should dock at Belawan (Sumatra) on or about 17 August.

They will be followed by "Duren", to be completed in July; also in July, the seventh unit will be launched (Gdansk, Lziennik Baltycki, 9 July).

The "Kowary" machinery plant produces all sorts of machine tools for the heavy industries (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 9/10 July, Illustration 4).

In an article, A. Jedraszczyk discussed the plans for an aluminum smelter to be erected at Maliniec near Konin. While it is planned that the "Skawina" aluminum smelter is to produce 100,000 t of aluminum p.a. (current production: 25,000 t p.a.), "Maliniec" would start production in 1965. The smelter will be built at a total cost of 2,500,000,000 zlotys. It will require 240 to 260 megawatts (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 9/10 July).

Designers succeeded in cutting back the weight of Polish-made passenger railroad cars down to foreign figures. Up to now, Polish railroad cars averaged 560 kg per 1 sq m, while it was 450 kg in West Germany, and 475 kg in France (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 9/10 July).

In his report read at the conference of wojewodztwo party-economic activists held on 8 July, J. Kusiak, secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee informed that the HCP (H. Cegielski Works) technicians succeeded in cutting the weight of a "66 W 4" - type railroad passenger car from 57.6 t down to 54.5 t. It is expected that the weight will further be lowered down to 51 t. The weight of "66 W/7" type car was cut from 59 t down to 43 t (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).

The KSM of the HCP was held on 9 July. Work and production contests were joined by 2,157 workers. In honor of 22 July, the tool plant pledged an additional 35 t of forgings (value : 900,000 zlotys).

The total value of the 22 July pledges at the HCP amounts to 47,000,000 zlotys. It will enable the plant to fulfill the annual production plan fifteen days ahead of schedule (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).

On 9 July, the KSM at the "POMLT" metal works analyzed the plant's operation over the first five months in 1960. The general picture was bright, however there was one snag left : production costs (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).

Having fulfilled the half-year production plan seven days ahead of schedule, the Zaklady Przemyslu Gumowego (Rubber Industry Plant) of Iebica will supply 20,000,000 zlotys worth of extra production. To a great extent, this was made possible by the First of May, and 22 July, pledges (Zeszow, Nowiny Zeszowskie, 11 July).

B. Power

Teams of specialists began the installation of the first Polish-made 50-megawatt turbine at Konin power plant. The three teams of turbines to be installed there will be in operation by September 1961. Polish production extends to the turbines proper (Lilblag's "Zamech"), to boilers (from the boiler plant at Maciejorz) and to generators (Arcelam's "M-5" plant) (Zeszow, Nowiny Zeszowskie, 8 July).

In his report read before the conference of party-economic activists of the wojewodztwo, held on 8 July, J. Kusiak, secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee stated that up to 1964, Konin power plant would reach 580 megawatts (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).

C. Consumer Goods, Food Industry, and Domestic Trade

Jaslo's pectin plant, Poland's first, now under construction will be completed during the first quarter in 1961. The plant, built at a cost of 50,000,000 zlotys will have an annual capacity of 150 t of pectin, and of 300 t of concentrated juices (Zeszow, Nowiny Zeszowskie, 5 July).

This year, Chojnowskie Zaklady Wyrobow Blaszanych (Chojnow Tinplate Products Plant) will make about 45,000 automatic washing machines, complete with wringers, and also steel kitchen furniture (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 6 July).

This year, the Zaklady Przemyslu Lwowianego "Fasty" ("Fasty" Cotton Mill) will complete a new finishing shop to process 32,000,000 m of cotton p.a.

At Kaliska Fabryka Fluszu i Aksamity (Kalisz Flush and Velvet Factory), 32,000 new spindles start work this year (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 7 July).

In honor of 22 July, the crews of the Lubelska Fabryka Drozdzy (Lublin Yeast Factory) decided to cut back the use of molasses by 4 kg per 1 t of yeast, and increase the production of industrial alcohol by 5,000 liters. Value of pledge: 100,000 zlotys (Lublin, Sztandar Luby, 8 July).

At present, installment sales account for 6% of the total industrial products turnover in Poland, and will account for 10 to 20% by 1965. The total turnover of the OAS over the first half 1960 amounted to 1,700,000,000 zlotys as against 350,000,000 zlotys over the same period in 1959, and will probably exceed the amount of four billion as planned for this year.

However, there are shortcomings, too: 40,000 clients are unable to take advantage of the credit already granted them as the goods they wish to purchase are not available. This concerns 70,000,000 zlotys worth of motorcycles, 50,000,000 zlotys worth of furniture, and 20,000,000 zlotys worth of apparel (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 July).

In an article, Wyszard Donski, civil engineer critically appraised the "MOT" transistor radio made by "Ultra" of Lygoszcz. The transistors were the only parts imported. The author said that there were still many bugs in the "MOT" to be ironed out in the new "Kolibr" model with 90 milliwatt acoustic capacity as against 30 milliwatts for the "MOT" (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 July).

D. Transportation

Within the next five years, the cargo in transit handled by Szczecin harbor will be up 90%, and Szczecin's share will amount to 44% of the cargoes handled by all Polish ports. By 1965, Szczecin will serve about 5,000 vessels p.a., and its facilities for handling iron ore will increase by 500,000 t p.a. (Szczecin, Kurier Szczecinski, 6 July).

Szczecin's Agencja Morska (Marine Agency) signed an agreement with the Compagnie Maritime Belge providing for the transport of goods from Polish ports to Belgian Congo's Natadi [sic] and Loma, and to Lobito in Portuguese Angola. 12M boats would carry the cargoes from Szczecin to Antwerp, where they would be transshipped on board east Africa bound vessels (Gdansk, Dziennik Baltycki, 6 July).

Army and KWP engineers help the Przedsiębiorstwo Robot Kolejowych (Railroad Works Enterprise) in building the railroad tracks near Letlina in Bieszczady region. This year, troops will build 17 km of forest railroad, connecting Dolzyce with Letlina via Przyslup (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 July).

Zbigniew Knuszcwski, Director-General of the Żegluga na Odrze (Odra River Shipping) informs that within two years a huge silo for the storage of cement and fertilizer would be built at Popowice (river) harbor. Planned capacity : About 10,000 t (Grodzaw, Gazeta Robotnicza, 11 July).

E. Construction and Construction Materials

The ZMS assumed the protectorate over the construction of the Polish portion of the USSR-Poland-East Germany oil pipeline. In view of difficulties with the supply of materials (pipes in particular), the wojewodztwo ZMS committee sponsored a meeting of the investors at the iron and steel industry union. The meeting was held on 4 July, and attended by Karol Jezierski, civil engineer, technical director of the industry union, and Sławomir Kalemka, secretary of the wojewodztwo ZMS committee.

Representatives of the steel industry promised to do their best to supply the pipes, and "Ferrum" steelworks, for instance, undertook to supply 20 km (2,600 t) of pipes before the end of September (Matewice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 5 July).

Under the technical progress plan for this year, "Podgrodzie" cement works gradually replaced imported fluorspar by pyrites. This will save 1,000,000 zlotys (foreign trade) p.a., and allow for the production costs to be cut back by 500,000 zlotys.

Incidentally, the relevant modifications did not affect the output : The half-year plan was overfulfilled by 4% (Grodzaw, Gazeta Robotnicza, 5 July).

In 1959, our wojewodztwo local construction materials industry produced 50,000,000 bricks as against 7,000,000 in 1953. The works involved employ 1,500 on thirty sites.

In addition to the bricks, the wojewodztwo construction materials industry produces about 50,000 t of concrete sections p.a., and supplies over 200,000 t of gravel p.a. (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 6 July).

At a cost of 46,000,000 zlotys, a new cold storage plant, capacity several hundred t of meat is being completed at Łódź (Łódź, Gazeta Pomorska, 6 July).

This year's DLOM plans for our city call for 5,402 housing units. Up to 1 July, 2,119 units were completed as against 2,053 planned (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 6 July).

During the first half 1960, Polish construction enterprises completed 54,300 housing units, or 2,100 in excess of plan. This figure does not include the units built by cooperative and private construction.

It is noteworthy that this was achieved while the labor force was less numerous than in 1959 (Łódź, Gazeta Pomorska, 7 July).

In a report read at the wojewodztwo conference of party-economic activists, Tadeusz Ludwikowski, secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee stated that under the coming five-year plan, investments in housing construction in our wojewodztwo will amount to 6,909,000,000 zlotys as compared to 3,984,000,000 zlotys under the current five-year plan (up 73%). Ludwikowski pointed out that the construction costs varied widely over the wojewodztwo localities. The per unit cost of construction amounted to 34,000 zlotys in Inowroclaw, and to 47,000 zlotys in the cities of Bydgoszcz and Torun (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 7 July).

Up to the present, 3,000,000 cu m of dirt were moved, and nearly 20,000,000 cu m of water pumped out at the construction of Tarnobrzeg sulfur complex. First sulfur ore should leave Piaseczno mine in 1961 (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 7 July).

Poland continues offering the picture of a vast construction site. Major projects under construction: power complex at Turaszew, power plants at Blachownia, Skawina, Halemba, Lagisza, Siersza and Siekiery, which this year should increase the power supply of 625 megawatts.

As for heavy industry, there is the expansion of "Lenin", "Lierut", "Batory", "Lobrek" and "Skawina" plants. A new ball bearing plant is under construction at Poznan, and Gdynia's "Paris Commune" shipyard is being expanded. Paper mills under construction at Ostroleka, Jeziora and Kostrzyn will increase paper production by 10% over 1959 (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 7 July).

Before 22 July, a new ceramic works opens at Lodz. Capacity: 33,000,000 units p.a. At "Lierzbiec" cement works, the new kilns will increase cement production by 480,000t p.a. (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 7 July).

The works subordinate to the glass industry union start the production of large glass construction sections. The first glass houses will be erected at Zakopane and Krynica.

The first sections will be made by "Szczakowa" glassworks. They consist of two to three glass panes each, held together by metal brackets, and are absolutely sound- and heat-proof (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 3 July).

The Wojcieszowski Zaklady Przemyslu Wapienniczego (Wojcieszow Lime Kilns) (Wroclaw wojewodztwo) are among Europe's largest, and produce lime for steel and textile industries, for power plants and tanneries. On 21 June, the works fulfilled its half-yearly production plan, and supplied 1,800,000 zlotys worth of extra production up to 1 July (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 9/10 July, Illustration 5).

The plan for the development of Swinoujscie includes some of the most modern architecture seen so far (Szczecin, Kurier Szczecinski, 11 July, Illustration 6).

In his report read at the conference of party-economic activists of the województwo held on 8 July, J. Kusick, secretary of the województwo party committee stated that over the years 1961-1965, 33,000 housing units would be completed in Poznan województwo, and 44,500 in Poznan city as against 54,000 in the województwo and 28,200 in the city, completed under the current five-year plan.

He further said that the range of construction costs was very wide in the województwo: From 53,333 zlotys per unit at Jarocin to 37,368 zlotys at Poznan (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 11 July).

F. General Economic

1. Economic structure and administration: economic plans, plan fulfillment, and policies. "Fullest cooperation between economic units like industrial enterprises is vital for the purpose of reaching our objectives. As it is now, the delay in the delivery by one sets off a chain reaction, affecting the entire economic life" (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 5 July).

For several months now, the Polish "Ciech" foreign trade agency has supplied foreign markets with Polish plastics and synthetic rubber.

Of this year's synthetic rubber production, 6,000 t or almost 1/3 of the entire Polish output will be for export. Major markets: China (1,000 t), Rumania, Turkey, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

Foreign buyers purchased 1,500 t of vinyl products (300 t to Turkey).

"Sarzyne" and "Gamrat" chemical plants will export 1,588 t of polystyrene (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 5 July).

The rate of growth of Wielkopolska's (Poznan województwo) export production is higher than that of other areas of Poland. If 1956 export production be equal to 100:

	1957	1958	1959
Wielkopolska	120	233	223
Polish average	99	103	121
rate of growth of export production			

The table shows the rate of growth of Wielkopolska's export production (breakdown by industry, in millions of zlotys worth):

Industry	1956	1957	1958	1959
Heavy industry	522,7	577,4	628,1	621,4
Chemical "	50,1	40,1	42,2	144,1
Transportation equipment	---	---	---	7,6
Construction materials	21,3	13,6	35,5	33,0
Timber and paper	12,9	15,1	41,3	54,6
Light industries	126,3	112,2	154,9	238,5
Agricultural and food industries	1,157,3	1,432,2	3,515,5	3,041,5

Printing equipment and musical instruments	---	7,0	14,2	24,2
Local industries	2,2	11,7	0,3	9,6
Production cooperatives	---	9,4	18,3	29,7
Total for Wielkopolska	1,893,8	2,273,7	4,480,3	4,204,2

The table below shows the share of major industrial enterprises. Agricultural export production is not included (Millions of zlotys) :

Enterprise	1956	1957	1958	1959
(Heavy industry)				
"H. Cegielski"	443,8	540,8	419,7	455,4
"POMLT" (Poznan)	54,2	6,1	59,7	70,6
"ALCO" (Poznan)	4,2	13,8	14,5	56,1

Light Industry :	1956	1957	1958	1959
Zaklady Jedwabnicze (Silk Mills), Kalisz	57,1	47,3	32,0	51,8
Zaklady Przemyslu Odzieżowego (Garment Industry), Krotoszyn			50,9	71,0
Zaklady Przemyslu Odzieżowego (Garment Industry), Zlaszyn			47,3	47,9

Chemical Industry :				
Kopalnia Soli "Wapno" ("Wapno Salt Mines)	45,0	35,4	33,8	39,3
ZTG "Stomil" ("Stomil Rubber Works), Poznan	0,5	0,3	6,5	99,8

Marian Miskiewicz, first secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee opened the conference of party-economic activists, meeting to discuss the implementation of the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee. In his report, Tadeusz Ludwikowski, secretary of the committee stressed the need for fully using the production reserves, and referred to the wojewodztwo's investment projects, among which the viscose complex at Wloclawek, the cellulose plant at Owiecie, the polyester fiber plant at Torun etc.

He further informed that up to this moment, the investment plans for the wojewodztwo were cut back by 153,000,000 zlotys. However, under the coming five-year plan, municipal economy investment outlays would total 311,000,000 zlotys as against 321,000,000 zlotys under the current five-year plan (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 7 July).

Zadrzynski, civil engineer, Vice-Minister of Mining and Power attended the conference of economic activists, of civil engineers and technicians held at "Konin" power plant and brown coal mine complex. In his speech, he said that the cutbacks in investment outlays were an essential condition of sound development of Konin basin (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 July).

Jan Ptasinski, first secretary, Winter, secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee, Feder, president of the wojewodztwo economic planning commission, and others are members of the special board for revision of investment projects, set up by the wojewodztwo party committee in implementing the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee. Similar boards will be set up in Gdansk, Lublag, Gdynia, Starogard, Torun, and in major industrial plants (Gdansk, Dziennik Lutycki, 8 July).

Visiting our city on 7 July, Lasz, Minister of Domestic Trade delivered lectures at the center of party schooling and at Lenin Huta steelworks plant committee. He referred to the need for reviewing the investments under the five-year plan, for raising steel production, and for balancing foreign trade payments.

Among examples quoted by him : 12,000,000 zlotys can be saved through modernizing the existing bakeries instead of building new ones, 40,000,000 zlotys through building one- instead of two-story food storage warehouses.

He further said that out of the total amount of 800,000,000 zlotys to be invested in State trade organizations and agencies under the coming five-year plan, the bulk would be spent on new machinery and installations : Employment can be cut back by 3,000 through the use of calculating and billing machines, and one tea-packing machine made by East Germany does the work of 200 men (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 8 July).

The bulk of blueprints and of other documentation for the construction of Plock's Mazowieckie Zaklady Rafineryjne i Petrochemiczne (Mazowsze Refineries and Petrochemical Plants) were prepared right here in our city. The documents make up tow "STAL" truckloads.

The project is first in size among those under 1961-1965 plans. Total cost : 13,000,000,000 zlotys (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 9 July).

Speaking at the conference of the wojewodztwo party-economic activists, Marian Pec, secretary of the wojewodztwo committee of the party quoted examples proving the existence of serious production reserves in the wojewodztwo industrial plants. Among them : At Klemensow, 22,000,000 zlotys worth of machinery for a pectin plant were imported and remained there for a few months as the building to house them had yet to be erected. These machines were then carted away for another destination. At Lubartow's Zaklady Produkcji Elementow Ludowlanych (Construction Components Production Plant), a narrow gauge railroad was built, and rolling

stock purchased at a total cost of 5,000,000 zlotys against the repeated advice by the manager of the track construction who pointed out that the project was wholly unnecessary. At Pulawy, the Fabryka Żelatyny (Gelatin Factory) has been under construction for the last twelve years etc. etc. (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 9/10 July).

On 9 July, Piotr Jaroszewicz, Deputy-Premier presided over an all-Polish steel industry conference at Lenin Huta steelworks. The conference analyzed the industry's failure to fulfill the pig iron production plan for the first half 1960. It was stated that such failure in turn jeopardized the steel and rolling mill production. Discussions brought suggestions concerning better use to be made of various iron ores, and a higher level of technological discipline (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 10/11 July).

On 9 July, Sejm Representative Jan Szalik, secretary of the województwo party committee, Franciszek Jagusztyn, president, and comrade Mieczysław Kaczer, deputy-president of the people's województwo council discussed the województwo investment program under the next five-year plan. It was stated that the investment projects of our województwo were principally of the kind guaranteeing immediate economic effects. Among them: Sulfur basin, organization of Bieszczady area, construction of the second (after Myczkowce) San Liver power plant at Solina etc. (Łódź, Nowiny Łódzkie, 11 July).

G. Geographic

1. Western Territories. A long article titled "At the Mouth of the Vistula", the report on a trip to Northern Poland, described the progress made by the city of Liblag:

Year	Population
1945	7,000
1946	21,000
1956	70,000
1960	79,000

and the work at the "Zamech" (Zakłady Mechaniczne imienia Świerczewskiego - Świerczewski Mechanical Plant) in that city, including a statement made by Sejm representative Janat, general manager of "Zamech", who said that each and every young engineer would be welcome at the plant where he would find work and bright prospects due to its continuous development (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 8 July).

Appendix A

Illustrations

- (1) Assembly of huge condensers at the cold storage plant under construction at Lodz (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 6 July, # 159/3757, p. 1).
- (2) Work on the future copper mine at Lubin Copper Basin (Poznan, Gazeta Robotnicza, 7 July, # 160/3729, p. 3).
- (3) Partial view of "Konrad I" shaft at the "Konrad" copper mine (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 July, # 162, p. 3).
- (4) Finishing the first series of tools at the Pory (Poznan, Sztandar Ludu, 9/10 July, # 162/5092, p. 3).
- (5) Partial view of the Wojcieszowski Zaklady Przemysluapienniczego (Wojcieszow Lime Kilns), Poznan wojewodztwo (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 9/10 July, # 162/5092, p. 1).
- (6) Details of the plan for the development of Swinoujscie :
 1. The new residential section,
 2. the super-modern hotel,
 3. a modern apartment building
 (Szczecin, Kurier Szczecinski, 11 July, # 162/4966, p. 1).
- (7) Comrade J. Kusiak, secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee, reading his report at the wojewodztwo conference of party-economic activists on 8 July. Behind him : Stanislaw Olszowski, propaganda secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 9/10 July, # 163, p. 1).

Appendix B

Newspaper Sources

	July
Dziennik Baltycki (Gdansk)	5-11
Dziennik Polski (Cracow)	5-11
Gazeta Pomorska (Bydgoszcz)	5-8, 11
Gazeta Poznanska	5-11
Kurier Szczecinski	5-11
Sztandar Ludu (Lublin)	5-11
Trybuna Robotnicza (Katowice)	5-6, 8-11

Economic only :

Gazeta Robotnicza (Poznan)	5-7, 9-11
Nowiny Wroclawskie	5, 7-11
Zycie Czestochowy	5-11

Appendix C

Abbreviations

DBOR	Dyrekcja Budowy Osiedli Robotniczych (Administration of the Construction of Workers' Settlements)
DOKP	Dyrekcja Okręgowa Kolei Państwowych (District Administration of State Railroads)
FJN	Front Jedności Narodu (National Unity Front)
gromada	- village or group of villages (population)
HCP	Henryk Cegielski Works (Poznan)
KIW	Korpus Bezpieczeństwa Wewnętrznego (Internal Security Corps)
KSH	Konferencja Samorządu Robotniczego (Conference of Workers' Self-Government)
LPZ	Liga Przyjaciół Żołnierza (League of Soldier's Friends)
NIK	Najwyższa Izba Kontroli (Supreme Chamber of Control)
NOT	Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna (Chief Technical Organization)
OS	Obsługa Instalacyjnej Sprzedaży (Installment Sales Service)
PLO	Polskie Linie Oceaniczne (Polish Ocean Lines)
powiat	- county
PTTK	Polskie Towarzystwo Turystyczno-Krajoznawcze (Polish Studies and Regional Lore Society)
PZM	Polska Żegluga Morska (Polish Merchant Marine)
PZPR	Polska Zjednoczona Partia Robotnicza (Polish United Workers' Party)
SD	Stronnictwo Demokratyczne (Democratic Party)
Sejm	Parliament
SEDS	Spółeczny Fundusz Ludowy Szkół (Social School Construction Fund)
TPP	Towarzystwo Przyjaźni Polsko-Radzieckiej (Society for Polish-Soviet Friendship)
województwo	- province
ZŁOWiD	Związek Bojowników o Wolność i Demokrację (Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy)
ZMS	Związek Młodzieży Socjalistycznej (Socialist Youth Union)
ZMW	Związek Młodzieży Wiejskiej (Rural Youth Union)
ZPG	Zakłady Przemysłu Gumowego (Rubber Industry Plant)
ZSL	Zjednoczone Stronnictwo Ludowe (United Peasant Party)
ZSP	Zrzeszenie Studentów Polskich (Polish Students Association)

5174

- END -